

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

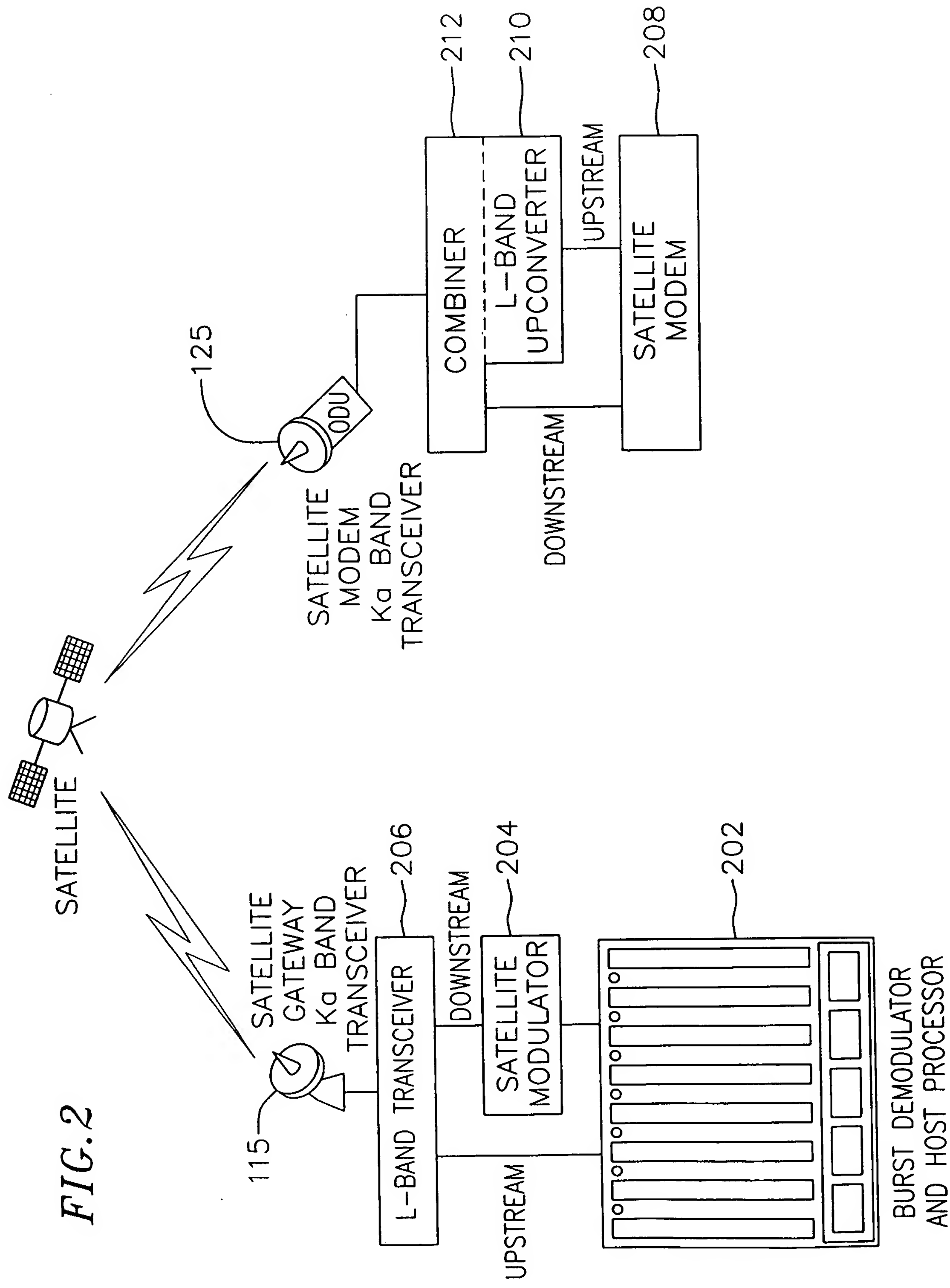


FIG. 3

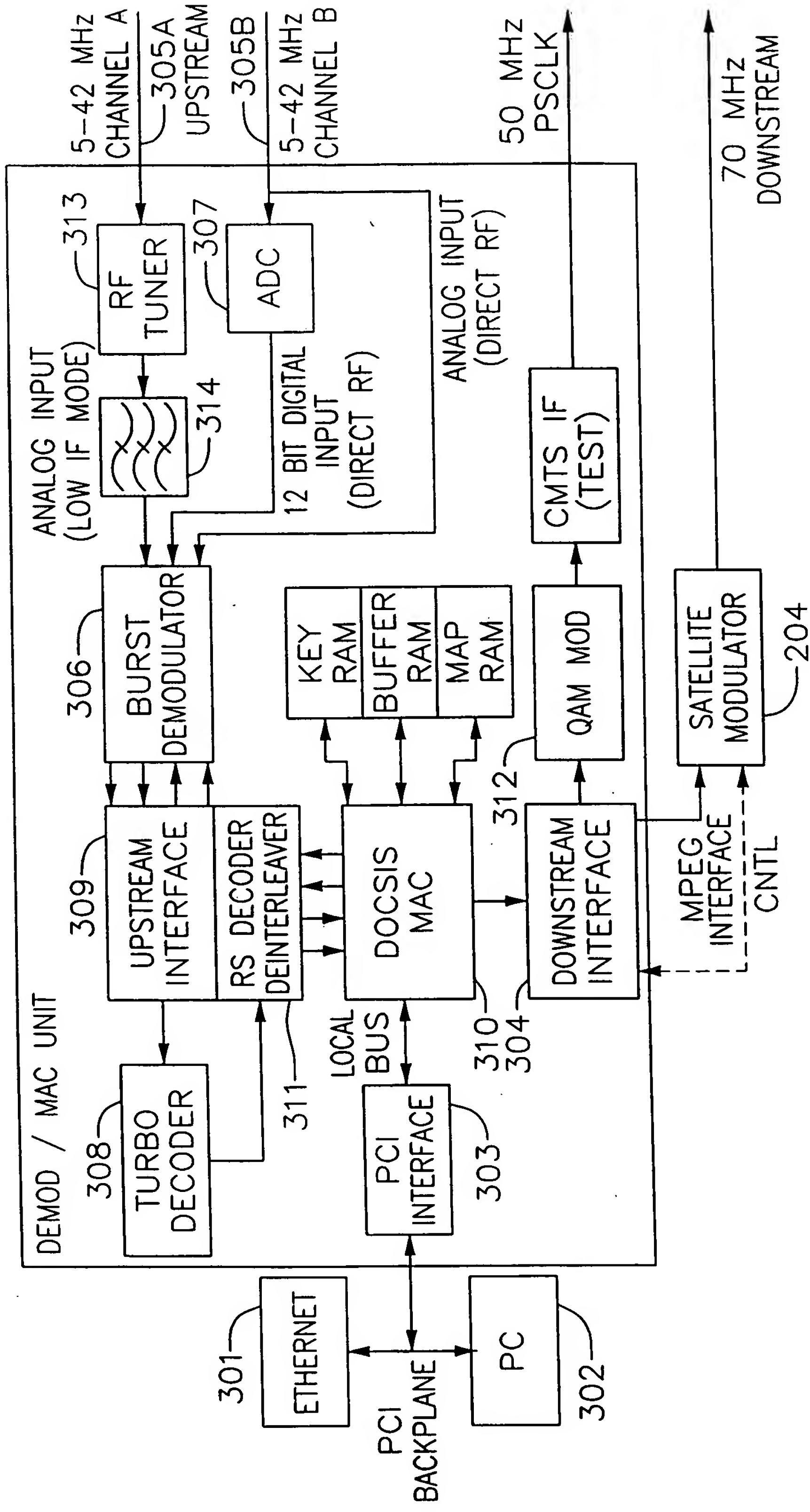


FIG. 4A

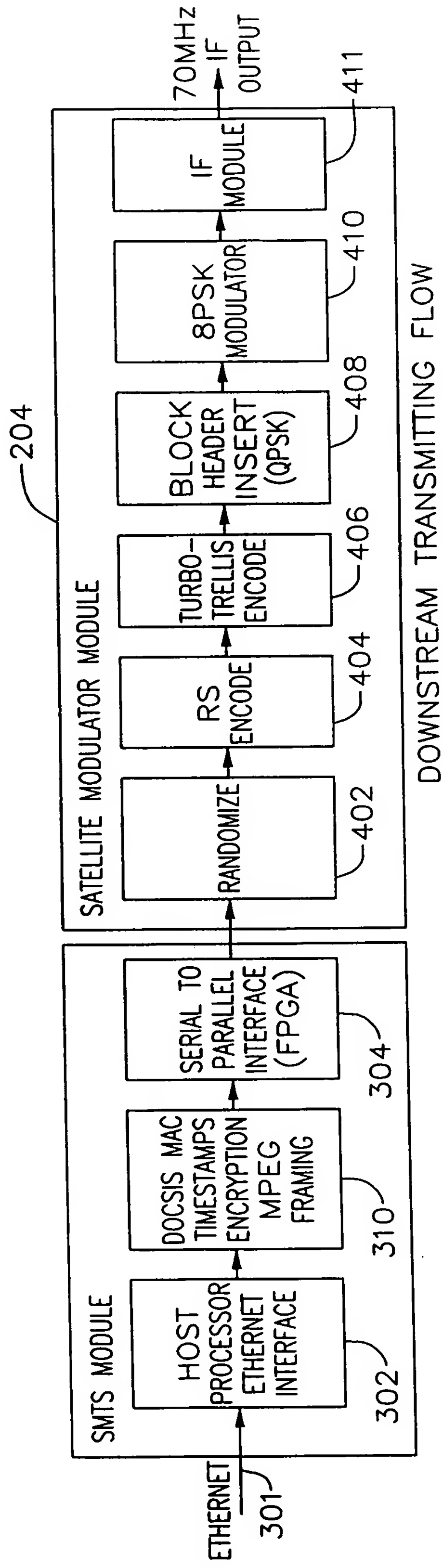


FIG. 4B

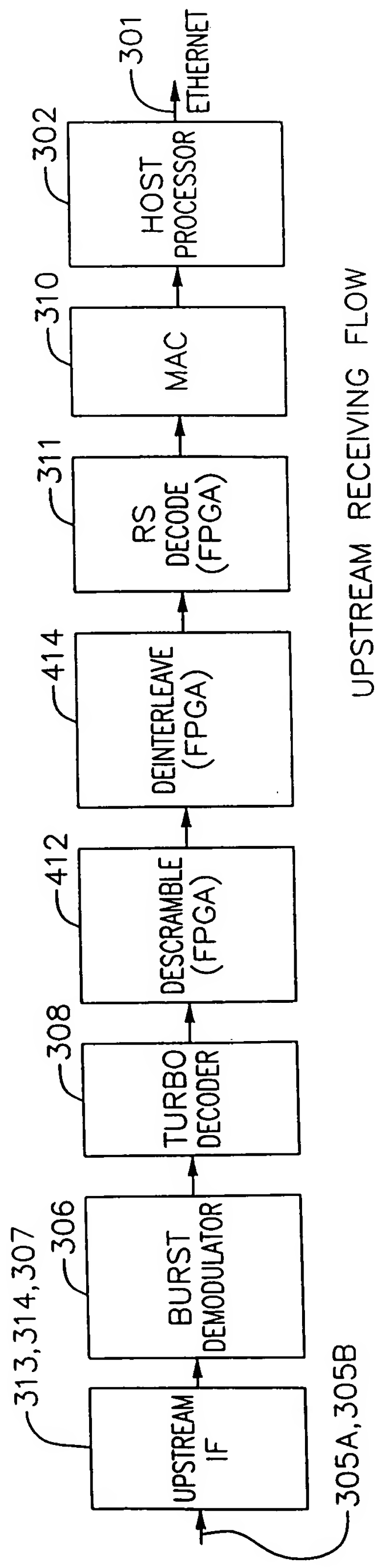
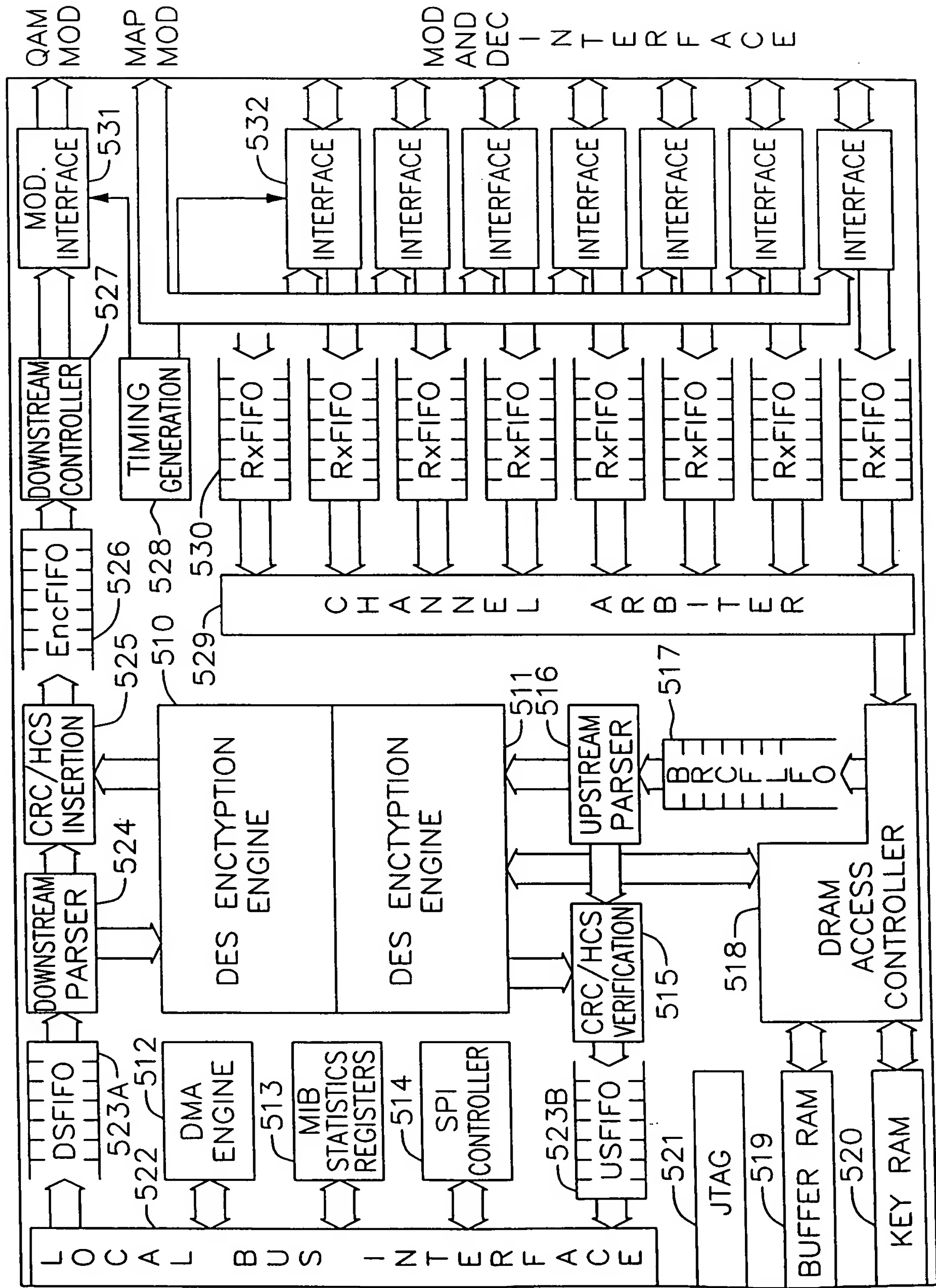


FIG. 5



II II

FIG. 6

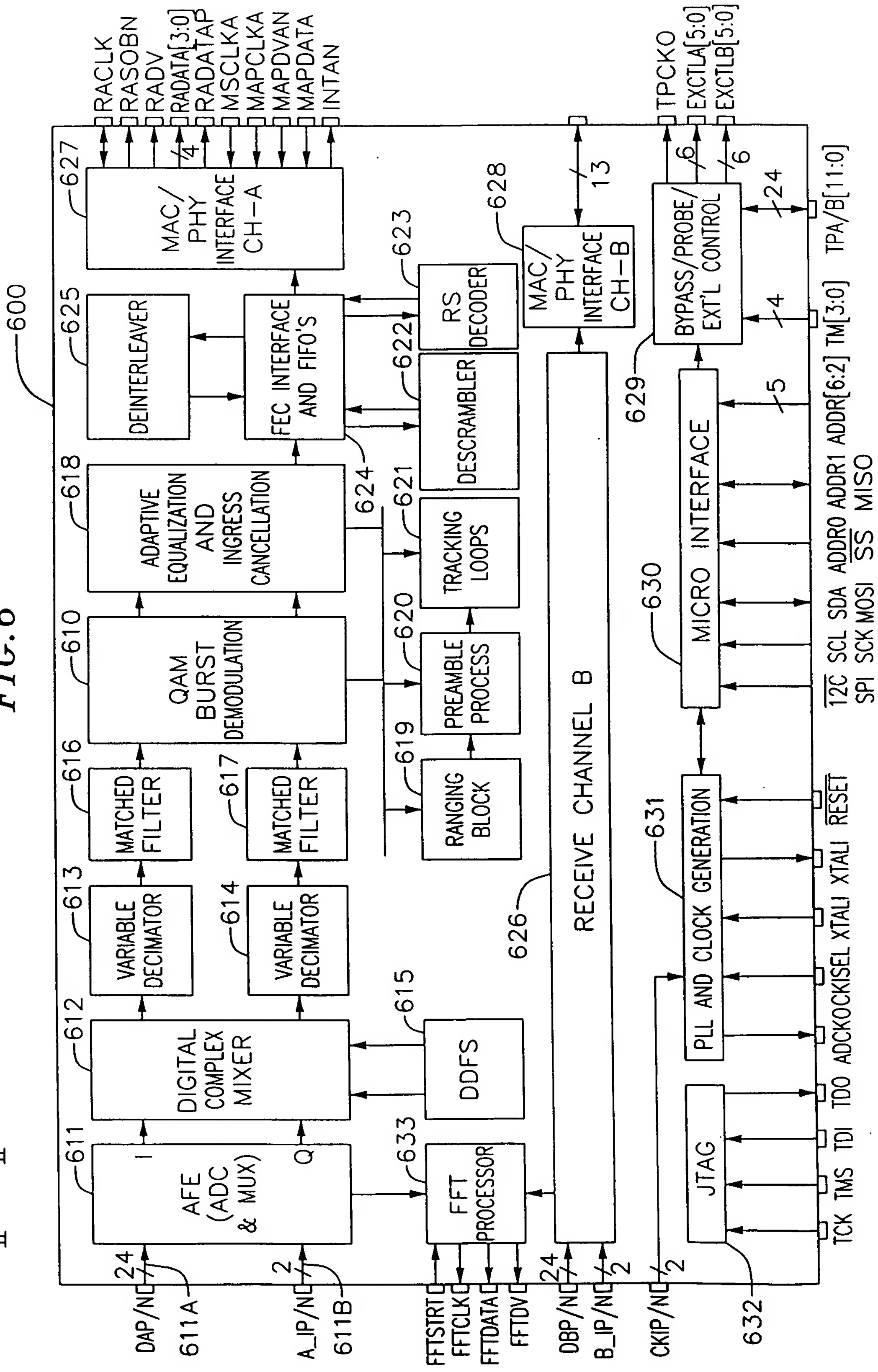


FIG. 7

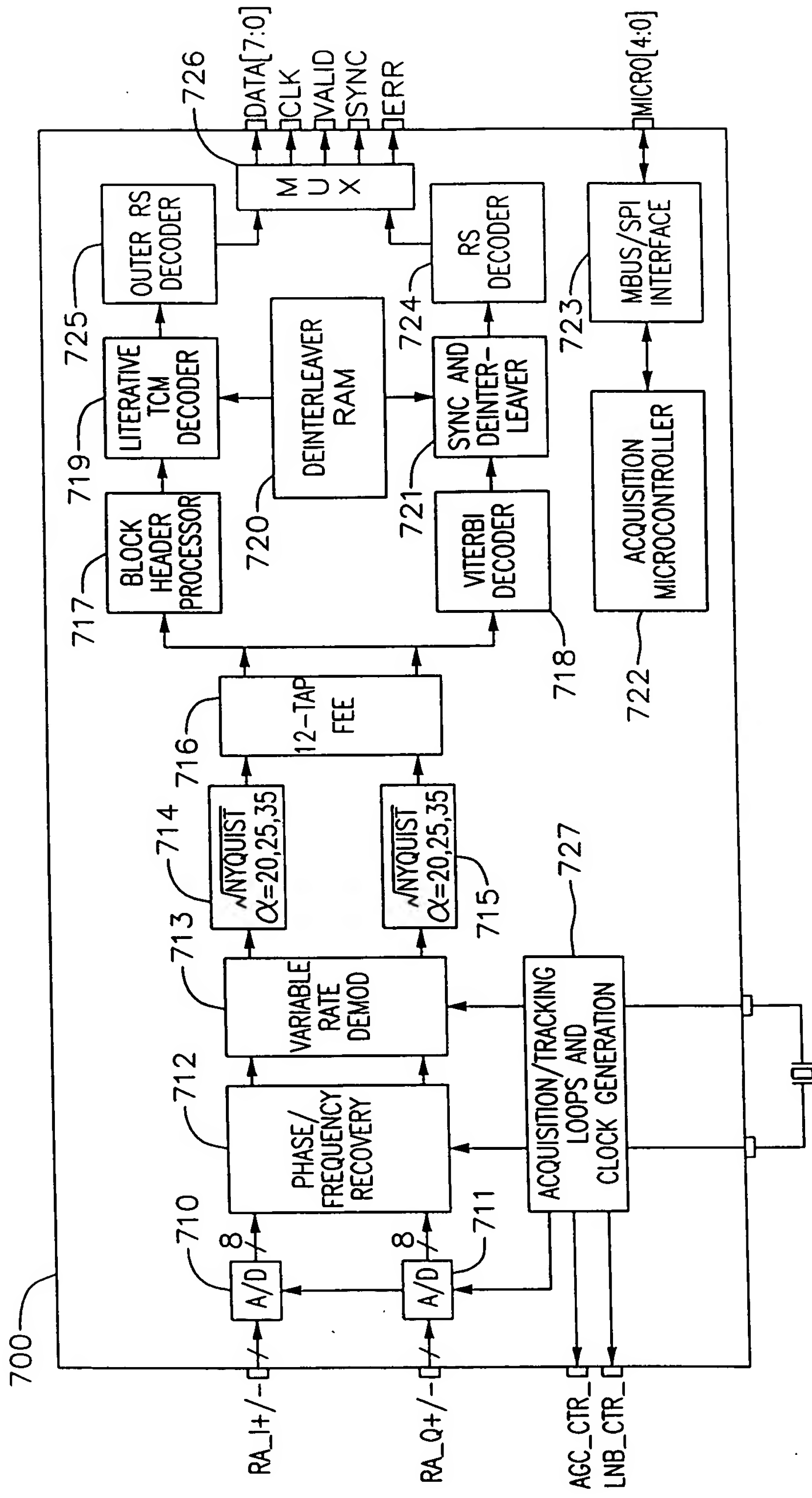


FIG. 8

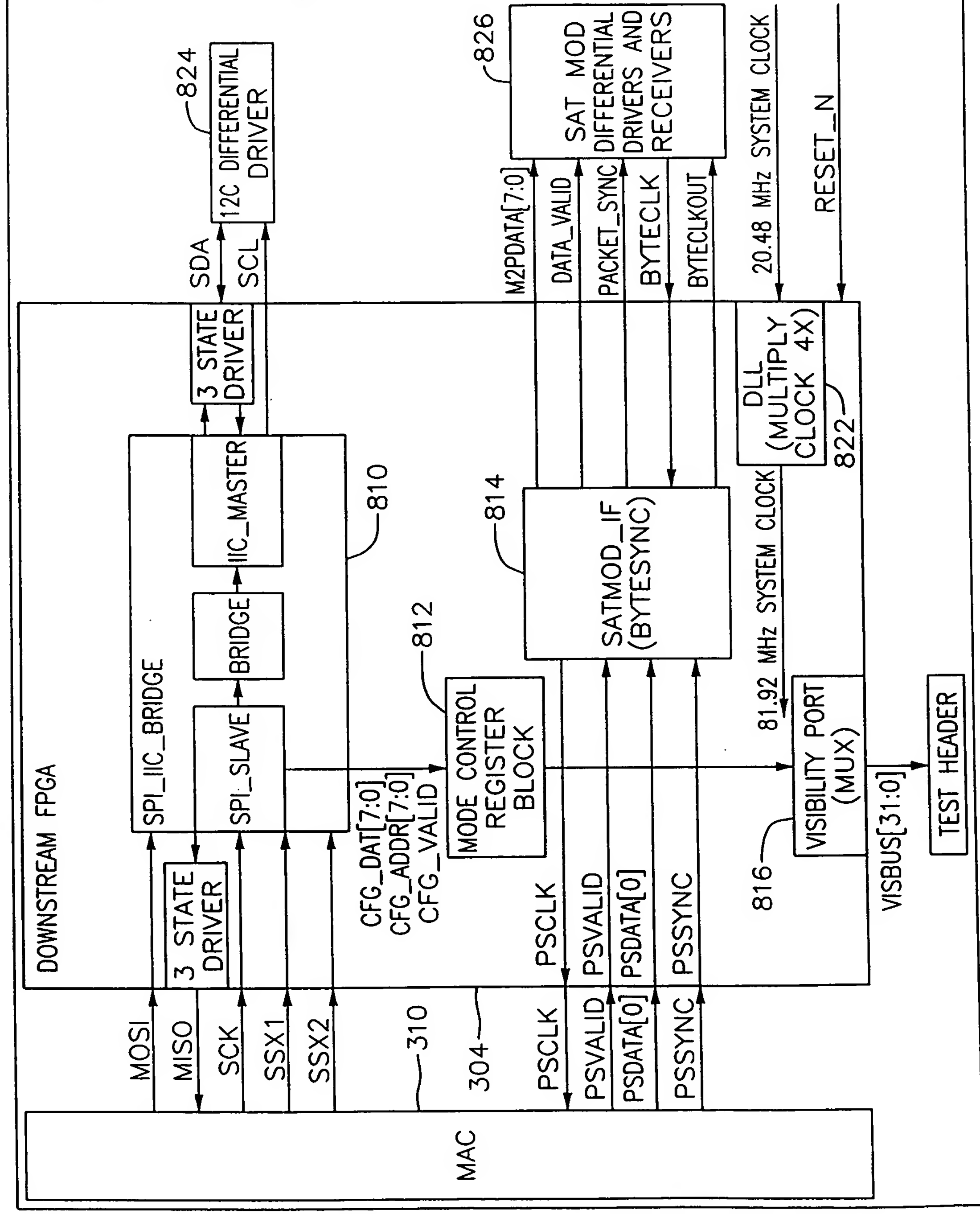


FIG. 9

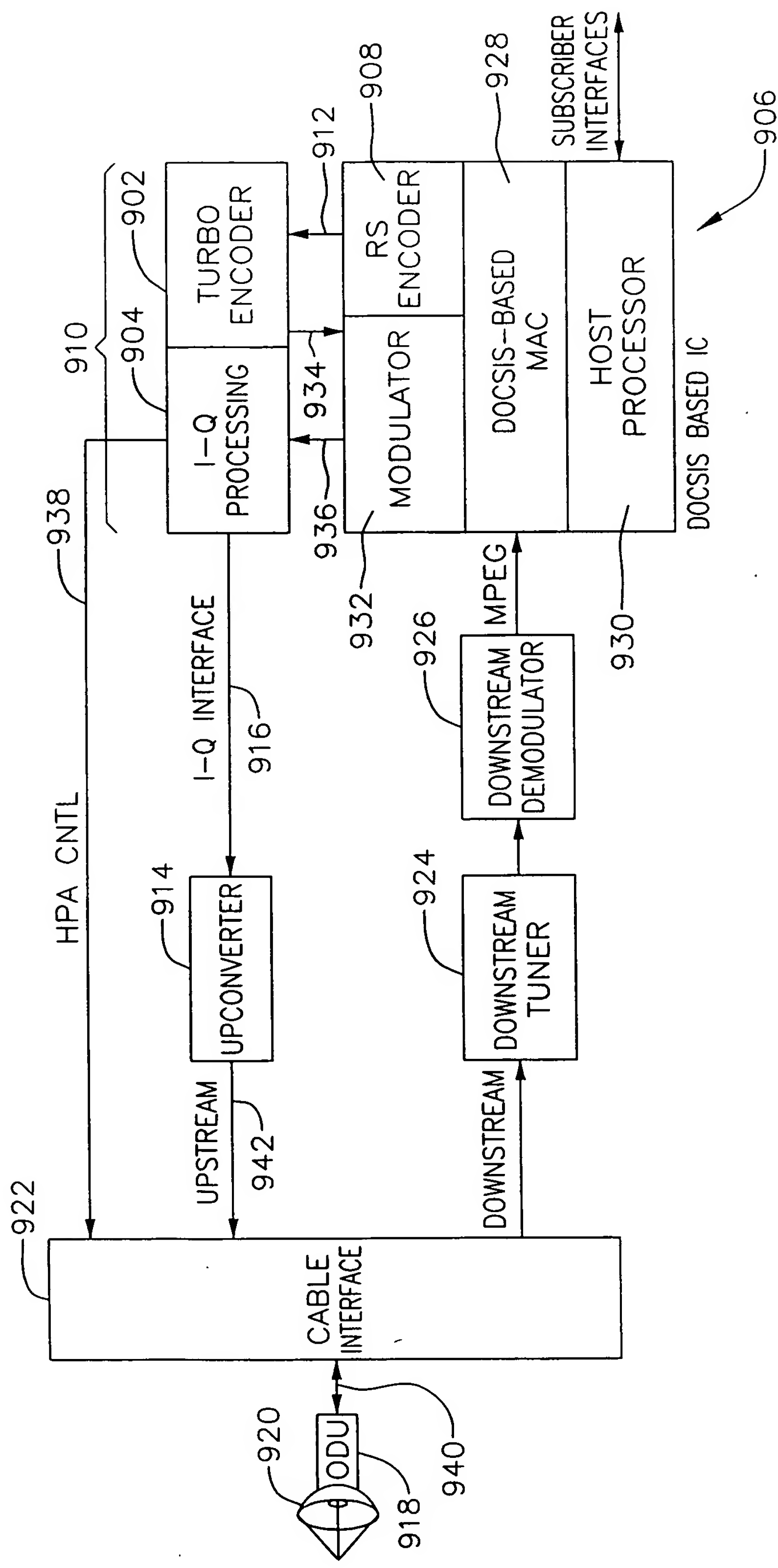


FIG. 10

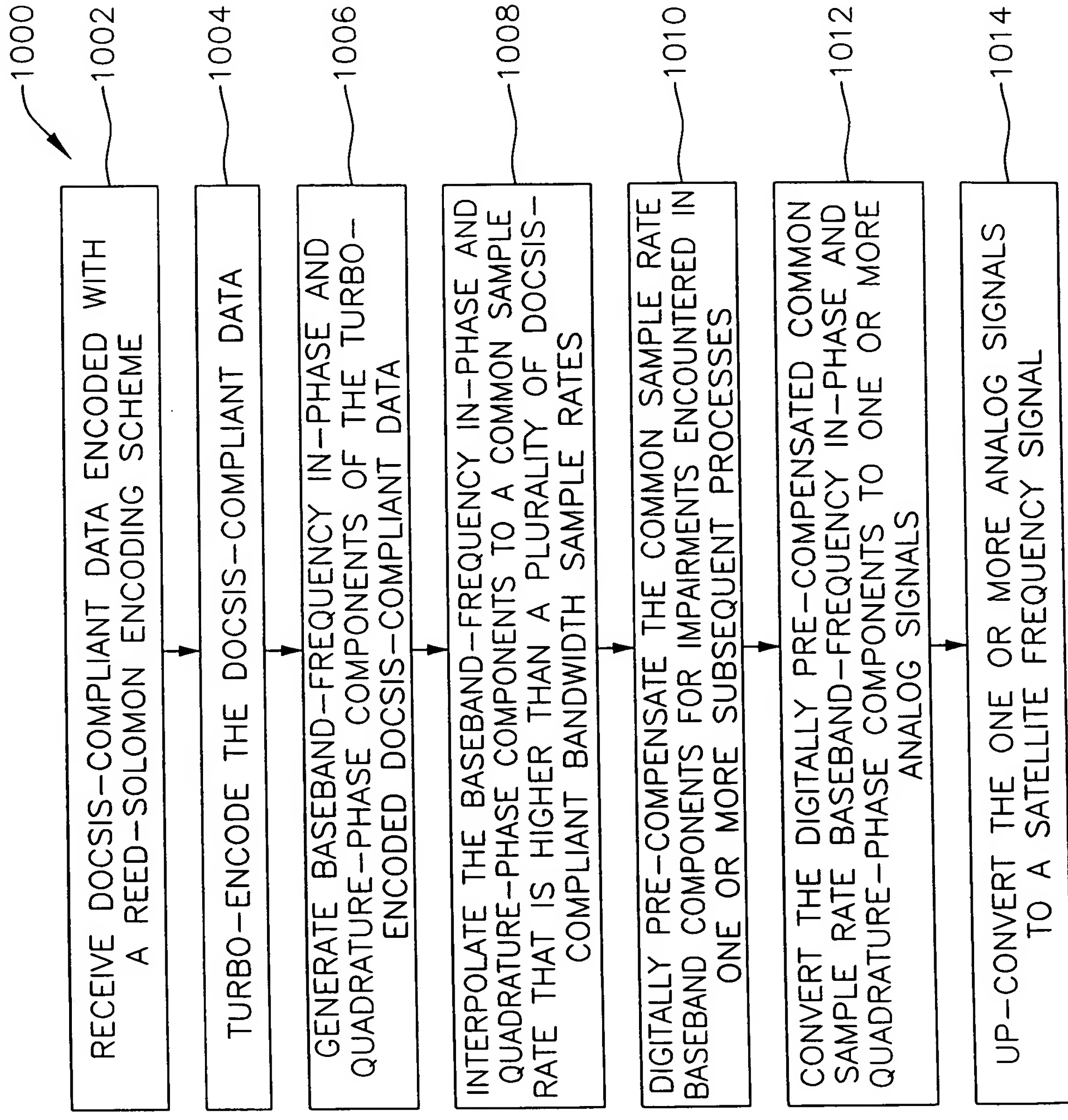


FIG. 11

The diagram illustrates the structure of a transmitted symbol, showing the mapping from a higher-level packet to the physical transmission format. The structure is organized into several hierarchical layers:

- 1102 (TCP/IP PACKET):** The top-level packet, consisting of:
 - 1104 (ETHERNET HEADER):** The header portion of the packet.
 - 1106 (TCP/IP PAYLOAD):** The data portion of the packet.
- 1108 (ETHERNET FRAME):** The Ethernet frame, which includes the Ethernet header and the TCP/IP payload.
- 1110 (MAC HEADER):** The MAC header, which is part of the Ethernet frame.
- 1112 (REED-SOLOMAN DATA):** The Reed-Soloman data, which is part of the MAC header.
- 1114 (TURBO CODE WORD):** The Turbo code word, which is part of the Reed-Soloman data.
- 1116 (PREAMBLE):** The preamble, which is part of the transmitted symbol.

The diagram shows that the TCP/IP packet is mapped to the Ethernet frame, which is then mapped to the MAC header. The MAC header is further mapped to the Reed-Soloman data, which is then mapped to the Turbo code word. The Turbo code word is then mapped to the transmitted symbol, which is composed of a preamble and a series of minislots.

PREAMBLE		TRANSMITTED SYMBOL DATA				EMPTY TO MS BOUNDARY	
MINISLOT	MINISLOT	MINISLOT	MINISLOT	MINISLOT	MINISLOT	MINISLOT	

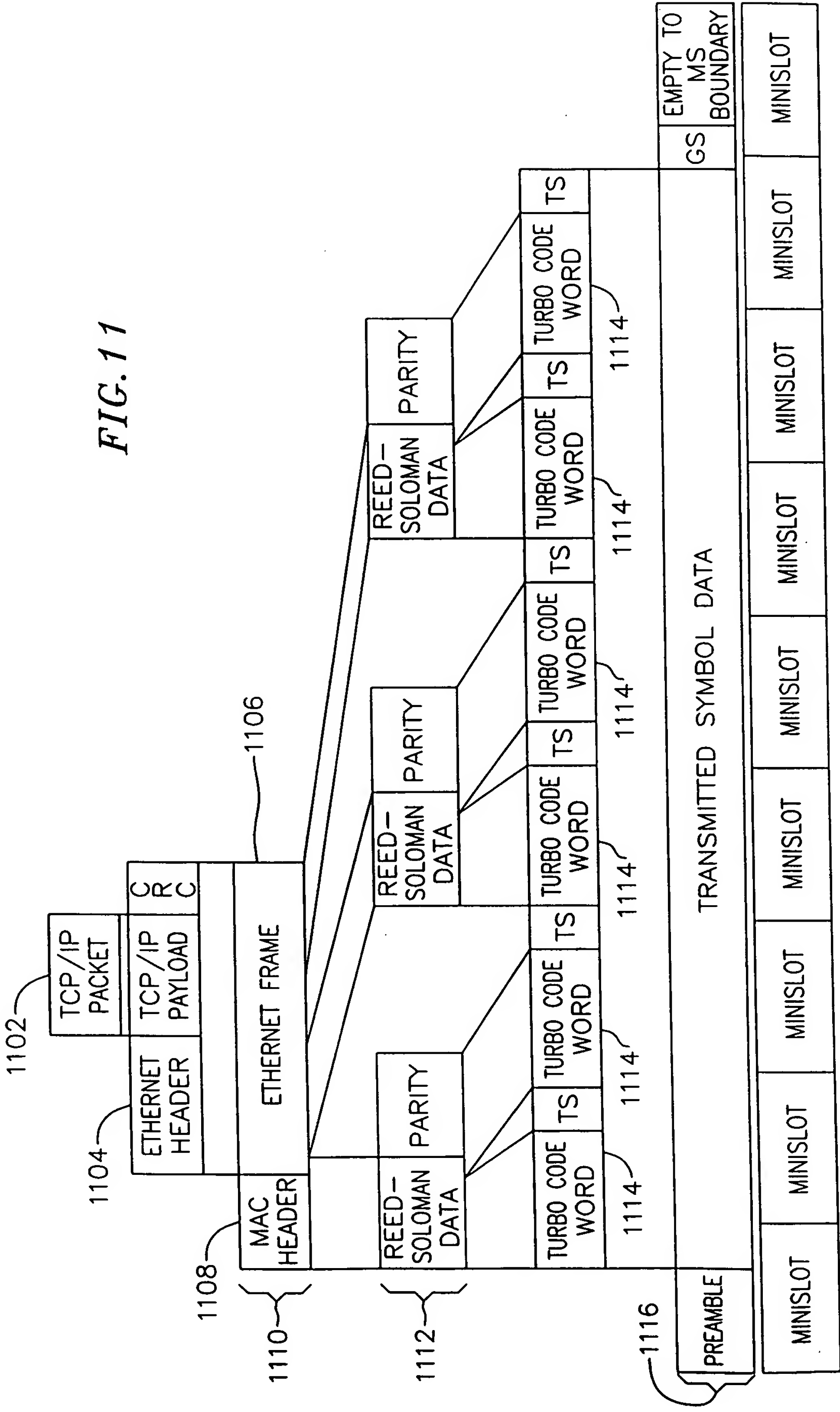


FIG. 12

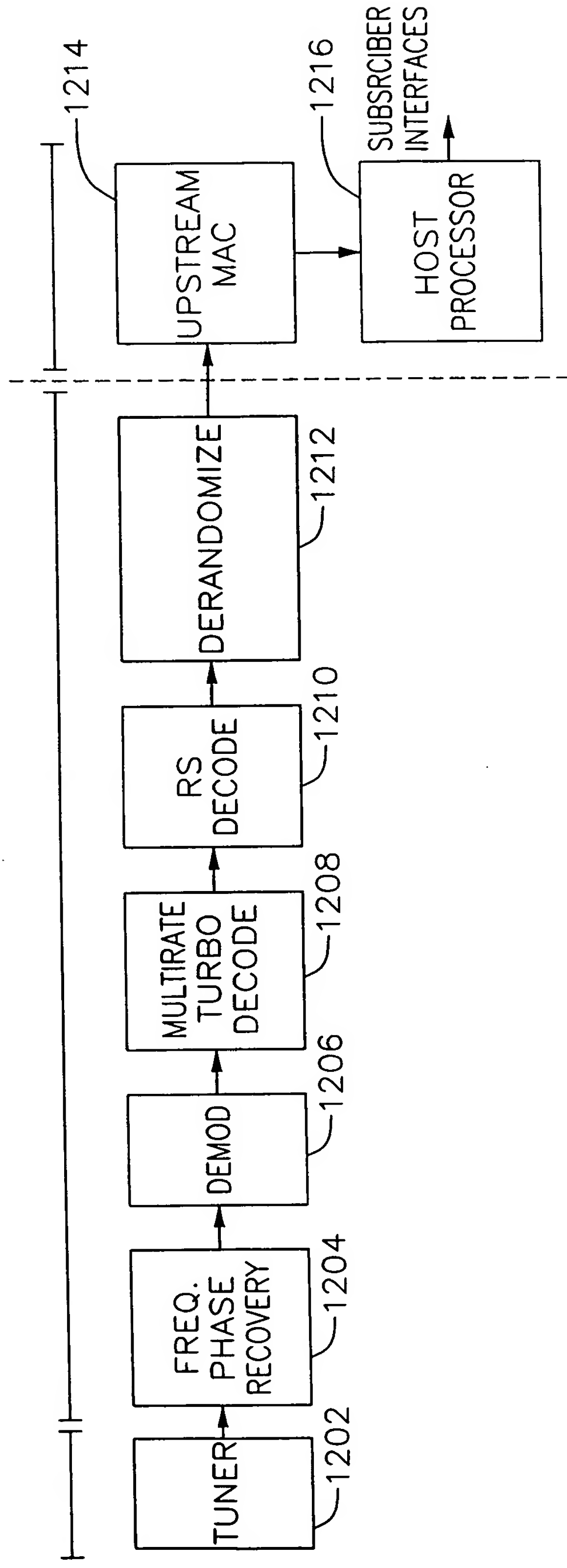


FIG. 13

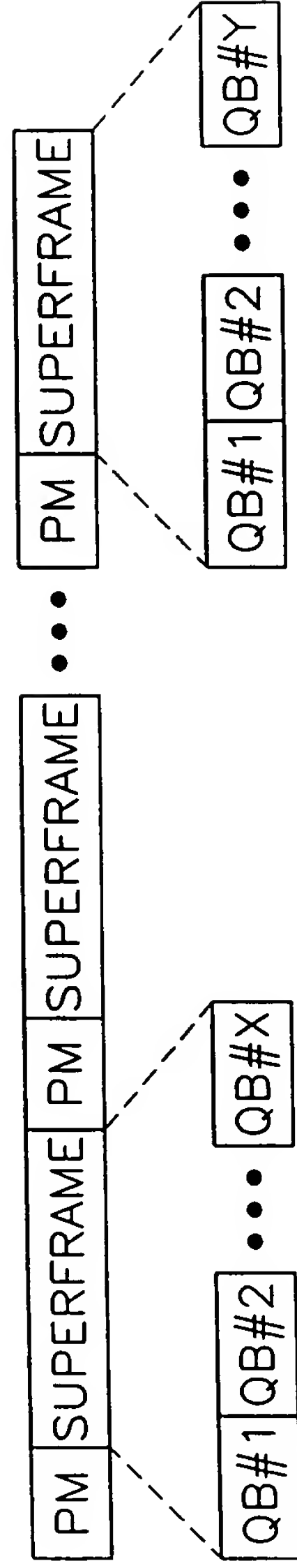


FIG. 14

